

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 302, Vol. VI.

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1875.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.
At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffee, from the pure bean, ground on the premises
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

Candles: best brands
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes
Vestas, by approved makers
Salt: table, fine, and coarse
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elomels
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene
Sauces: Lea, and Perrina, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCOES.

Imperial, Aromatic, ooble-twist—superior
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden Bar, Venus tens
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tins and boxes.

Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sizes
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brands: Hennessy's, Associated Vinsyard, Martell's, in bulk and case
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case
Rum: Lemon Hart's
Port: Fine old O'Farley's, six grape
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond
Gin: JOKZ Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's
Claret: St. Julien's

Moselle: No. 2
Hock: Gold Leaf
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial
Cordials: assorted
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse
Gunpowder, caps, and shot
Long and short handled shovels
Spades, sluice forks
Picks and pickhandles
Gold dishes, hose-pipes
Drills and drilling hammers
Manilla and flax ropes
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils
Galvanised and corrugated iron
Stoves and piping

Billies and pannikins
Tea-kettles, iron and tin
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs
Iron boilers
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans
Axes and axe-handles
Nails, cut and wrought
Tacks, clout and American cut
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades
Cutlery, a large assortment
Carpenters' tools of every description

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY & CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac
Boys' do.
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, scotch twill, tweed
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton
Hosiery and hats

Dress materials: vinceys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints
Flannels: Calicoes, bleached and unbleached
Blankets, rugs, quilts
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers
Cocoa and felt matting
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sided, watertights, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boots
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket

China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

SWAN BREWERY, CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER, Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, delivered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

VICTORIA HOTEL, CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,

(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior stone stabling in course of erection.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Courthouse.

Cromwell Advertisements

IMPORTANT NOTICE

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE, DUNEDIN, & MELBOURNE.

DIRECT IMPORTERS.

Having just removed into our NEW PREMISES, in respectfully thanking the Public for their past support, and soliciting a continuance of their patronage, we beg to assure them that our object in future will be, in order to meet the increasing demand, to keep much larger and better-assorted stock of

DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS, & GENERAL GOODS

than hitherto,—the best, in fact, ever seen out of Dunedin,—which we will sell at prices that will defy competition. Our motto will strictly be

"SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS."

We beg specially to draw attention to our splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS,

Comprising Silks, Poplins, Repp, Twills, Mohair, Merinos, Llamas, Batistes, Prints, Winceys, Gingham, Alpaca, Lustres, &c. (We can offer some really good Bargains in the above line.)

Also, Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, latest style, just received from Melbourne.

Our Stock of

UNDERLINEN, CALICOES, BLANKETS, &c. &c.,

Will be found to comprise every quality, and are on sale at extremely low figures.

OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Is stocked entirely from our DUNEDIN CLOTHING FACTORY.

THE BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT

Includes every description of Men's, Women's, and Children's Boots, of all qualities and prices.

A large supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS,

LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide's

GROCERIES, WINES, SPIRITS, & PROVISIONS.

IRONMONGERY & CROCKERY.

TIMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS.

GRINDERY AND SADDLERY.

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

We beg to invite the Public to come and inspect the premises and Stock, and judge for themselves.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

WHOLESALE, RETAIL, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

Bannockburn

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

188 CHARLES PEAKE.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
Begg to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-
SIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND,
General
BLACKSMITH & FARRIER.

Begg to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that he has removed to

QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business
and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the
public patronage.

BANNOCKBURN COAL-PIT.
BELL AND SMITH

Having purchased the interest of Mr J. KANE
in the above-named Pit, beg to intimate that
they will carry on business as Coal Merchants
under the above style.

The coal from this Pit is admitted to be the
best quality produced in the District, and by
selling at the lowest current rates, the proprie-
tors hope to receive a continuance of the support
they have hitherto been accorded.

Orders punctually attended to.

Cromwell.

AUCTIONEER.
CHARLES COLCLOUGH,

Having commenced business as Auctioneer,
now prepared to
UNDERTAKE ANY SALES
with which he may be favored.

General Mining and Commission Agency Office,
Melmore Terrace, Cromwell.

REMOVAL
NOTICE.F. SANSON,
SADDLER, &c.,

Has now removed to the shop adjoining Good-
ger's Hotel, formerly occupied by Mr WHETTER,
Bootmaker, where he will carry on business as
heretofore.

Just Received from Dunedin:

A New Stock of first-class SADDLERY, &c.

Cromwell

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begg to inform the Public of the Dunstan Dis-
trict that, in connection with his established
business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened
EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL,
where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-
holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with
EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best
description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention
that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE
BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that
line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTING-
HAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the
largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the
Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident
he can sell the cheapest and best article in the
District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.WILLIAM TAYLOR,
BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE STREET ... CROMWELL

Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes
on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and
most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

NEWCASTLE PIT.

WILSON and CHALTON, having opened
the Coal Pit known as PLACETTS, are prepared
to supply COALS of superior quality at the
lowest rate.

We have appointed Mr DRURY our Agent,
whose receipt for moneys paid shall be binding
on us.

JAMES WILSON
JOHN CHARLTON.Witness:
EDWD. A. DRURY.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be
carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who
have much pleasure in calling the attention of
the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their
New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any
hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any
other portion of the District. They therefore
respectfully solicit a continuance of the patron-
age heretofore bestowed, with the conviction
that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to
at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend
to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth.
Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the
district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. „ delivered.

16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

Cromwell

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material
suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest
PRICES compatible with Good Material and
Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may
be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings,
Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs,
Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners'
Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope,
SADDLERY, &c., cheap.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

K. PRETSCHE,
CROMWELL,COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper-
hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every
description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Paperhanging, Decoration,
and Sign Writing.

NOTICE.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

WILLIAM HOWE,
begg to intimate to the public of Crom-
well and surrounding Districts that he has
begun business as Boot and Shoe Maker in the
premises lately erected by him two doors above
Mr Baird's residence, Upper Melmore Street,
Cromwell.

Having had a long experience in the trade,
W. H. is confident that he will give every satis-
faction to those who may entrust him with their
orders.

Good stock of Boots and Shoes always on
hand at reasonable prices.

Repairs neatly and cheaply executed.

Note the address:—Upper Melmore Street.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER.
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.

HENRICH BEHRENS,
having purchased from Mr La Fontaine
the business lately carried on by him in Crom-
well as

WHEELWRIGHT AND COACH-BUILDER,
Begg to announce that he will carry on the
same as before, in the premises opposite the
Bank of New South Wales.

Good work guaranteed; and prices moderate.

Repairs promptly executed.

REMOVAL.

CROMWELL APOTHECARIES'
HALL removed toMr J. SOLOMON's former Premises,
Next the Golden Age Hotel.

GALL & SOLOMON,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.
Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Dealers in Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Stationery,
Tobacco and Cigars.

NEWS AGENTS & BOOKSELLERS.

G. and S. are happy to state that, busi-
ness having greatly increased, prices for medi-
cines will in future be considerably reduced
from former rates.

Cromwell.

TURN ONE POUND
INTO
THIRTY SHILLINGS
AT
J. SOLOMON'S
GREAT CLEARING SALE!
FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

BALANCE OF WINTER STOCK OF
DBAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS,
&c. &c.

Now is the time for the Public of Crom-
well and surrounding Districts to make their
purchases. J. S. is determined to clear off
his Stock at
LESS THAN COST,
And no reasonable offer will be refused for
any article in the Store.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CHEAP BLANKETS
CHEAP BED-QUILTS
CHEAP FLANNEL
CHEAP YARNS
CHEAP WINCEYS
CHEAP DRESS-PIECES
CHEAP MERINOS
CHEAP SOCKS AND STOCKINGS
CHEAP MADE-UP DRESSES & COSTUMES
CHEAP PETTICOAT SKIRTINGS
CHEAP LADIES' JACKETS
CHEAP SATIN SKIRTS
CHEAP ALPACA SKIRTS
CHEAP FELT SKIRTS
CHEAP WOOL GOODS OF ALL DESCIP-
TIONS.

SPECIAL LINE IN
LADIES' TRIMMED HATS,
Latest Fashion,
Will be sold at an immense sacrifice.

SPLENDID STOCK
OF
MEN'S CLOTHING.

CHEAP SUITS—Dunedin make, of best
quality, in Nelson, Geelong, and
Mosgiel tweeds
CHEAP SILK-MIXED SUITS
CHEAP COATS
CHEAP PILOT JACKETS
CHEAP OVERCOATS, MEN'S & YOUTHS'
CHEAP WATERPROOF COATS
CHEAP TROUSERS AND VESTS
CHEAP STABLE JACKETS AND VESTS
CHEAP CARDIGAN JACKETS
CHEAP DRAWERS
CHEAP FLANNELS
CHEAP CRIMEAN SHIRTS
CHEAP HATS, A LARGE ASSORTMENT.

BOYS' & YOUTHS' CLOTHING.
A LARGE VARIETY.

BOOTS & SHOES,
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, & CHILDREN'S.
The Largest Stock in Cromwell.

BE IN TIME! BE IN TIME!
THIS IS NO PUFF!
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES!

All the above Goods will be sold Cheaper
than they have ever before been
sold in Cromwell.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
Will be sold during the Month in
JEWELLERY & FANCY GOODS.

Don't forget the address:

J. SOLOMON,
Opposite Council Chambers,
CROMWELL.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against constitution, asthma, and similar complaints.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all cause of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first departure from health! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach, warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Doloroux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fever of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients, in every disorder are affixed to each box, and may be had in any language—even in Chinese.

CROMWELL POST-OFFICE.

MAILS CLOSE:

For Quartzville, Carrickton, Nevis, and Nevis Crossing, every Monday, at 8 a.m. sharp.
For Bendigo, every Monday, at 3 a.m.
For Luggate, Bendigo, Albertown, Pembroke, and Cardrona, every Wednesday, at 8 a.m.
For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 2 30 p.m.
For Kawarau Gorge, Victoria Bridge, Gibbston, Morven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queenstown, every Sunday, at 5 p.m., Tuesday and Thursday, at 9 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Nevis, Carrickton, Quartzville, and Bannockburn, every Tuesday, at 2 p.m.
From Cardrona, Albertown, Pembroke, Luggate, and Bendigo, every Thursday, at 2 p.m.
From Bendigo, every Tuesday, at 2 p.m.
From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m., and Saturday, at 10 p.m.
From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Morven Ferry, Gibbston, Victoria Bridge, and Kawarau Gorge, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

C. E. NICHOLAS,
Postmaster.

Miscellaneous.

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE

LUGGATE.

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.

H. MAIDMAN, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.R.—District Post Office.

ALBERT HOTEL,
STORE, & POST-OFFICE,
ALBERT TOWN.

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very extensive improvements in the above old establishment, and can now offer unrivalled accommodation, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember that they can still make themselves perfectly at

home at

H. NORMAN'S,
ALBERT TOWN.

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA.

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

MESSRS W. J. BARRY & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS, &c.,

QUEENSTOWN,

Have appointed Mr GEORGE JENOUR as their AGENT for Cromwell and surrounding Districts, who will give immediate attention to every instruction for sales with which he may be favored.

Sales conducted with punctuality and at lowest rates of commission.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date. I. LOUGHNAN.
Mount Pisa, 12th May, 1870.

SLESINGER'S
RHEUMATIC BALSAM.

The greatest discovery ever yet made for the relief of human sufferers from

MUSCULAR OR NERVOUS AFFECTION

IS

SLESINGER'S
RHEUMATIC BALSAM.

Of all the advertised remedies and all the prescriptions from the medical faculty for the cure of

Rheumatism
Rheumatic Gout
Sciatica
Tic Doloroux
Neuralgia
Lumbago
Strains & Sprains

Or pain of any sort from the above affections, none have been so successful and effectual as

SLESINGER'S
RHEUMATIC BALSAM.

As certified by the certificates published in the Otago Daily Times, Guardian, and innumerable others.

Price, 7s 6d per bottle, which is sufficient to cure in all cases.

S. SLESINGER, V.S.,
Hope-street, Dunedin.

Sole agents for New Zealand:—
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER, & Co.

Cromwell.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, have appointed Mr G. JENOUR our AGENT, and his receipt for accounts paid shall be binding on us.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS
JOHN HAYES.

Cromwell, 14th June, 1875.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO
MINING COMPANIES & OTHERS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO.

Have on hand and for sale a quantity of LITHOFRACTEUR, for blasting purposes.

The merits of this new explosive agent have now been thoroughly tested, and it is acknowledged to have no equal for effectiveness and labor-saving qualities.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
Cromwell.

EDWARD ALDRIDGE,
FARRIER,

BLACKSMITH, and MACHINIST,
(late of Clyde.)

Has started business in the above line in the premises lately occupied by J. W. THOMSON, in Melmore Terrace, Cromwell. From his long experience in the District, and his well-known habit of promptly executing all orders entrusted to him, he confidently hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

N.B.—A large stock of Horse and Cattle Medicines and Drugs on hand.

Ornamental Gates and Palisading, suitable for Cemeteries, public or private fences, made to any pattern.

Horses shod on the Goodenough or Charlier principle.

EDWARD ALDRIDGE,
Melmore Terrace, Cromwell.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE.

Next door to

KIDD'S CROMWELL HOTEL.

ROBERT WISHART,

General Blacksmith, Farrier, Machinist, &c., Begs to intimate to the public that he has purchased the business from Mr EDWARD LINDSAY, as Farrier and Blacksmith, and hopes by paying strict attention to business, and turning out good substantial work of all kinds, guaranteed, to merit a continuance of public support.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has purchased the CAST-IRON BFD for TIRING WHEELS from Mr LINDSAY, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

FOR SALE.

That old-established and flourishing business,

THE SHAMROCK HOTEL,

AND GENERAL

STORE, BUTCHERY, & BAKERY,
NEVIS.

Together with all Buildings, Stock-in-Trade, Furniture, etc.

For further particulars, apply at STARKEY'S Kawarau Hotel, Cromwell, to

DANIEL SCALLY.

Satisfactory reasons given for Selling.

V.  R.

NOTICE.

The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the Quarter ending the 31st of September, 1875, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields District:—

CLYDE—every THURSDAY.

CROMWELL—every FRIDAY.

ALEXANDRA—MONDAY, August 2, 16, 30;
September 13, 27.

ROXBURGH—TUESDAY, August 24;
September 21.

BLACKS—TUESDAY, August 3, 31;
September 23.

The Warden's Office, Roxburgh, having been appointed a Land Office for the District of Clyde, on the days above-named, and immediately after the sitting of the Court, the District Land Officer will receive applications under the Waste Lands Act within the Land District of Clyde.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden and R.M.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1875.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

T. Graham, A. Johnston, and W. Storey were each fined 10s for drunkenness, with the option of 24 hours imprisonment in Clyde Gaol. The fines were paid.

Robert Kidd pleaded guilty to a charge of using obscene language, and was fined 20s. James Dawkins was granted a renewal of his slaughtering license.

CIVIL CASE.

J. Scott v. T. Graham.—Action to recover £15 14s, money owing for goods supplied. Judgment for amount claimed, with costs.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1875.

(Before W. L. Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

Samuel Graham v. Smythe and M'Lelland.—Complaint that defendants held an excess of ground within their pegs at Bannockburn. Defendants admitted holding an excess, and elected to forfeit said excess from the end of their claim adjoining Hancock and party. Order made accordingly, defendants to pay costs, and 21s professional fee.

Same v. Hancock and party, Bannockburn.—Similar complaint to the preceding. The Court found that defendants held more ground than they were entitled to, and ordered the excess to be forfeited. 40s costs were allowed.

APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—Robert Smith, 90 days, claim, Boggy gully, Nevis; Same, 90 days, claim, Snowy gully; Thomas Muir, 30 days, claim, Pipeclay and Bailey's gullies—granted.

Extended Claims.—G. B. Williamson, 1 acre, Kawarau Gorge; C. Bridge and another, 2 acres, Smith's gully; F. C. Lyons, 1 acre, Smith's gully—granted.

Residence Area.—G. W. Goodger, 1 acre, near Hartley's Beach—granted.

COMMERCIAL.

Mr F. H. Evans reports as follows for the week ending 20th inst.:

Sales.—Standard Insurance shares, 14s 9d to 16s; Colonial Bank, 26s; National Bank, L3 12s; National Insurance, 25s 6d.

Sellers.—Bank of New Zealand (L10 paid up), L17 15s; National Bank (L3 10s paid up), L3 12s 6d; Colonial Bank (L1 10s paid up), L1 6s 6d; Fiji Bank (L2 10s paid up), L2 13s; New Zealand Insurance (L2 10s paid up), L2 10s; South British Insurance (L1 6s 8d paid up), L2 8s 6d; National Insurance (10s paid up), 26s; Standard Insurance (10s paid up), 17s 6d; Otago and Southland Investment Co. (L1 paid up), L1 6s; Mosgiel Woollen Factory Co. (L3 paid up), 52s 6d; Daily Times and Witness Co. (L40 paid up), L52 10s; Guardian Printing Co. (L3 paid up), L2 5s; Albion Brewing Co. (10s paid up), 7s; Forbury Park Co. (L10 paid up), L35; New Zealand Shipping Co. (L2 10s paid up), 20s; Star of the East (L5 paid up), L5 10s; Lucknow (L1 10s paid up), L2 10s; Caledonian, L1 10s paid up, 25s.

Buyers.—Bank of New Zealand, L17 10s; National Bank, L3 10s; Colonial Bank, 26s; South British Insurance, L2 5s; National Insurance, 25s 6d; Standard Insurance, 14s; Albion Brewing, 5s; Forbury Park Co., L33.

Cromwell.

V.  R.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the 14th section of the Licensing Act 1873 Amendment Act 1874, I hereby give notice that the Quarterly LICENSING MEETING for the Districts of Cromwell Town and Cromwell District will be held on TUESDAY, the 7th day of September, 1875, in the Courthouse, Cromwell, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration all applications for Certificates for such Licenses as are authorised to be granted at the said meeting of the Licensing Court, and the Transfer or Renewal or Removal of Licenses, of which due notice shall have been given to me, for the aforesaid Districts in which the premises in respect of which such application is made are situated respectively.

B. R. BAIRD,

Clerk to Licensing Court.

Office of Clerk to Licensing Court,
Cromwell, August 2, 1875.

V.  R.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the 14th section of the Licensing Act 1873 Amendment Act 1874, I hereby give notice that the Quarterly LICENSING MEETING for the District of Cardrona will be held on TUESDAY, the 7th day of September, 1875, at PEMBROKE, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration all applications for Certificates for such Licenses as are authorised to be granted at the said meeting of the Licensing Court, and the Transfer or Renewal or Removal of Licenses, of which due notice shall have been given to me, for the aforesaid District in which the premises in respect of which such application is made are situated.

B. R. BAIRD,

Clerk to Licensing Court.

Office of Clerk to Licensing Court,
Cromwell, August 2, 1875.

CROMWELL SPRING MEETING.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY,
OCTOBER 1 and 2, 1875.

STEWARDS.

I. LOUGHNAN, J. DAWKINS, J. A. PRESNAW,
G. M. STARKEY, J. TAYLOR, J. MARSH.

JUDGE.—D. A. JOLLY.

STARTER.—JAMES DAWKINS.

CLERK OF THE COURSE.—OWEN PIERCE.

HANDICAPPERS.

J. DAWKINS, G. M. STARKEY, J. A. PRESNAW.

PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1.

MAIDEN PLATE, of 10 sovs. Entrance, 15s. For all horses that have never won an advertised prize of over £5. Distance, one mile. Weight for age.

HACK RACE, of 10 sovs. Entrance, 15s. For bona-fide hacks. Distance, three-quarter mile heats. No weight under 9st. Post entry.

CROMWELL HANDICAP, of 15 sovs. Nomination, 15s; acceptance, 10s. Distance, one mile and a quarter. Nominations to be sent in to the Secretary not later than 12 noon on Monday, September 27; weights to be declared in CROMWELL ARGUS of September 29.

HACK SELLING RACE, of 10 sovs. Entrance, 15s. Distance, one mile. No weight under 10st. Winner to be sold for £20; surplus to go to race fund. Post entry.

HANDICAP TROTTING RACE, of 5 sovs. Entrance, 7s 6d. Distance, two miles. No weight under 11st. Post entry.

SECOND DAY: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2.

HACK SELLING RACE, of 10 sovs. Entrance, 15s. Distance, three-quarter mile heats. No weight under 9st. Winner to be sold for £15; surplus to go to race fund. Post entry.

SPRING HANDICAP, of 20 sovs. Nomination, 15s; acceptance, 15s. Distance, one mile and a half. Nominations to be received before 8 p.m. on night of general entry, Thursday, September 30; weights to be declared on evening of first day's races.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP, of 5 sovs. Entrance, 7s 6d. Distance, three-quarters of a mile.

HOSPITAL RACE, of — sovs. Distance, three-quarters of a mile. Rider of winner to be presented with a whip. Post entry.

RULES.

No entry will be received for any of the above races except upon this condition: that all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint. Their decisions upon all points connected with the carrying out of this programme shall be final.

Entrances for Maiden Plate will be received by the Secretary not later than 8 p.m. on Thursday, September 30; also nominations for Spring Handicap, and acceptances for Cromwell Handicap, to be received at same time,—with necessary amount of cash, name, age, and pedigree (if any) of the horse, name of owner, and colours of the rider. Acceptances for Spring Handicap to be sent in not later than 10 a.m. on morning of 2nd October.

Any person entering a protest must deposit £2, and should such protest be deemed frivolous by the Stewards, the amount will be forfeited.

Any jockey riding except in the colours entered will be fined £2.

The Cromwell Jockey Club Rules will be strictly enforced.

GEORGE JENOUR,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

The PRICE of BREAD
at the
CROMWELL BAKERY

9d (cash) the 4lb loaf; 10d when booked.

FOR SALE PUBLIC MEETING.

WANAKA POSTS & RAILS.

A good stock, of the best quality, Cheap for Cash, at

JAMES TAYLOR'S Timber Yards.

FOUND, on the Road between Bendigo and Cromwell, a SILVER WATCH, with chain attached.

The Owner can have the property on application to

OWEN O'NEILL,

Bannockburn;

Or at the Office of this Paper.

QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY.

A MEETING

Of those persons favorable to the formation of a Quadrille Assembly will be held in the Town Hall THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

CROMWELL CRICKET CLUB.

A Meeting of Members and those desirous of joining the Club will be held in the Town Hall THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

A good attendance requested.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

Applications will be received till August 27, at 8 p.m., from capable persons willing to undertake the ORDINARY MUNICIPAL ASSESSMENT of Rateable Property for the year 1875-6. Two required at a fee of £3 3s. each.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Town Clerk.

CORPORATION WATERWORKS.

Applications will be received by the Under-signed until 27th August, at 8 p.m., from capable persons willing to undertake the VALUATION OF RATEABLE PROPERTY for the Waterworks Assessment. Two required at a fee of £3 3s. each.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Secretary to Waterworks.

CORPORATION WATERWORKS.

Separate TENDERS are invited till noon on FRIDAY, September 3, for MAKING RESERVOIR for Corporation Waterworks, in accordance with plans and specifications, to be seen at the Town Clerk's Office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

The amount of percentage to be deposited by tenderers, together with any other matter at present blank in the specifications, will be filled in on or before 27th August.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Secretary to Waterworks.

FOR SALE

by Private Bargain.

SPLENDID INVESTMENTS IN
MINING PROPERTY,
as follows:—

At ROARING MEG.

A Special Claim of TEN ACRES

Claim of FIVE ACRES, held under miners' rights

Tail Races to both Claims

Two Dams

WATER RACE, with right to Three Heads from Gentle Annie creek

TOOLS of all descriptions.

The ground has just been opened up, and work may be proceeded with at once on it. It is known to be good payable ground.

Also:

Four-roomed HOUSE, furnished, together with Stable and Outhouses, Garden, Fruit Trees, etc.

PADDOCK, 15 acres, under crop

4 good HORSES

Cow and Calf, Pigs, and Poultry.

At GENTLE ANNIE.

TWO SLUICING CLAIMS, in full work and paying well

RACE, the surplus water of which is let for a lengthy period at a rental of £2 per week

Tail Race and Two Dams

HUT, on the ground.

The above properties are considered amongst the most valuable in the District; and as the owner, Mr Roberts, is about leaving for England, intending purchasers will be liberally dealt with.

For particulars, apply to

Mr EVAN ROBERTS,

On the ground;

Or to

JAMES MARSHALL,

Mining Agent, Cromwell.

IN accordance with a resolution of the Town Council of Cromwell, I hereby convene a

PUBLIC MEETING

of the Inhabitants of the Cromwell District,

to be held on

THURSDAY EVENING,

at the

ATHENÆUM HALL,

at 8 p.m.,

For the purpose of taking into consideration the present proposed Constitutional changes, and to express an opinion thereon.

DAVID A. JOLLY,

Mayor.

HAIRCUTTING, SHAVING, AND SHAMPOOING SALOON.

Notice to the Residents of Cromwell and Vicinity.

The undersigned begs to intimate that he has commenced business in Cromwell as

HAIRDRESSER, PERFUMER, WIG-MAKER, etc.,

In the premises adjoining Mr Murrell, Watchmaker, where he trusts to receive the patronage of residents.

JOHN THOMAS.

Ladies waited on at their residences.

Prices:

HAIRCUTTING—Adults, 1s; Children, 6d.
SHAVING, 6d.

FOR SALE

by Private Bargain.

THE BANNOCKBURN COAL-PIT

(now in working order and doing a good business), together with Six really good useful HORSES, comfortable HUT and Garden, Working Tools necessary to carry on trade, and all appliances connected with the Pit.

The Pit can be sold with or without the Horses.

This is a really Good Opening for a party of working men, and satisfactory reasons can be given for disposing of the property.

For particulars, apply to

M'CALL and PHILLIPS,

On the Works.

DUNEDIN AND CLUTHA RAILWAY.

To Up-country Storekeepers and the general public.

MR A. MOLLISON,

Desires to intimate his intention on the opening of the above line to establish a GENERAL FORWARDING AGENCY.

GOODS entrusted to my care will be collected and forwarded with punctuality and despatch.

Agents will be appointed at Tokomairiro and Balclutha, by whom goods will be received and delivered.

ALEXANDER MOLLISON,

Railway Forwarding Agent,

DUNEDIN.

OFFICES:—Railway Goods Shed and Harbor Chambers.

E. MURRELL,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

Will REMOVE to his NEW PREMISES in a few days.

Present address: Bridge Hotel.

JOHN MARSH

BRIDGE HOTEL.

Has now, in connection with his other business, opened a

HAY, CORN, STRAW, AND CHAFF STORE,

And, in accordance with his usual custom, intends to give

VALUE FOR MONEY!

A FIRST-RATE Two-Horse DRAY

for Sale, cheap.

Also, a Quantity of SMITHY COALS, guaranteed to be full weight and of best quality. 26s per bag.

One Pair Iron HARROWS.

THE Watchmaker's SHOP to LET, now in occupation of Mr E. Murrell.

LAND to Let on Lease for Building purposes.

GOODS taken in on STORAGE.

JOHN MARSH.

CROMWELL POST-OFFICE.

The next English and European mail via Suea will close at this Office on Thursday, 26th inst., at 2.30 p.m.

Cromwell Argus, AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1875.

ALTHOUGH rather late in the day, residents of Cromwell are called upon to-morrow evening to express an opinion on the topic which is at present chiefly occupying the public mind—the Abolition measures brought down by the Colonial Ministry. It is very probable that expression will take the form of a desire for delay, so that the people may have time to educate themselves as to the merits of the proposed form of government. While all, or nearly all, are agreed that a change is desirable, yet, so far as we can judge, few care about committing themselves to a system which is new and somewhat novel in its chief aspects. Any opposition to the immediate passing of the measures into law is not due to a wish to perpetuate Provincialism, but to a feeling that undue haste is being displayed in forcing the change upon the country,—the more especially as a general election is not far distant, and the unmistakable sentiments of colonists on the question could be obtained without the necessity of incurring a special expense. And by that time fair opportunity would be allowed the public to master the details of the Bills, while Government would be in a position to revise and amend portions of the measures which at present seem rather obscure. But present indications point to the probability of the Ministry having a sufficiently strong following to carry the proposals through the House, in which event it is more than likely the main features will as far as possible be further assimilated to the requirements of the country.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 7.45 p.m.

All the workmen who have claims under Strachan's railway contract will be paid by Government.

Coombs and Sons, who lost £10,000 by the burning down of the foundry, are rebuilding.

Intense interest was displayed in the Caversham election. The numbers were as follows: Stout, 232; Larnach, 220.

On Saturday, at a meeting of residents of West Taieri, to consider the Abolition question, resolutions urging the postponement of the Government Bills were carried.

At a meeting in Canterbury, a resolution was carried by a large majority in favor of remitting the measures to the country.

It rained here incessantly during the whole of Sunday night, and so heavy was the down-pour that a large portion of the flat on which are situated the townships of Forbury, St. Kilda, Musselburgh, etc., was submerged, and still remains so. Numbers of the houses are still inaccessible, standing in the midst of a vast sheet of water; and it was with considerable difficulty that some of the people were taken from their homes.

The city also suffered to some extent, an immense body of water which flowed down Rattray street finding its way into the cellars of various shops. The following are the losses sustained by business people:—Isaacs and Marks, damage to opossum rugs and drapery, £80; North and Scouler, £100; Murray, confectioner, £200; Mercer, grocer, £200; M'Liskey, bootmaker, £100; Adair, jeweller, £30; Solomon, pawnbroker, £30. The various losers intend submitting claims for compensation to the Corporation.

The Princes-street widening case has been concluded in the Supreme Court. His Honor reserved judgment.

Lawrence telegrams state that the flood was severe there yesterday. The railway culvert was not large enough, and the works were flooded in many places. Fears are entertained for the safety of the Waipori sludge channel.

The Wellington Post of the 18th instant has a paragraph referring to the then approaching Caversham election, in which it makes the statement that the Government and the Bank of New Zealand were using all the means in their power to secure Larnach's return.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

On the House resuming on Friday evening, Fitzherbert began the debate. He made a masterly speech, lasting nearly five hours.

The House adjourned till Tuesday.

Twenty three members are yet to speak.

The Star's correspondent says that since a large number of members (over twenty) have now declared their determination to speak, it is impossible the debate can be concluded this week.

At a meeting at the Hutt, Wellington, Sir George Grey and Fitzherbert spoke in strong terms against the Bill, and the N. Z. Times of yesterday pitches in to them for their disloyal language.

Mr C. E. Gudgeon, Treasurer, informs us that a sum of £20 has been received by him from the Cromwell Good Templars' Lodge in aid of the funds of the local Hospital.

We are this week obliged to hold over report of last ordinary Municipal meeting, together with special meeting held last night, which was called for the settlement of some adjourned business.

In reply to a question by Mr Mervyn in the House on Wednesday last, the Government said it was intended that goldfields revenue should be locally expended under the proposed new measures.

The beautiful weather of the last fortnight has induced an early commencement of the cricketing season, and two or three evening's practice have already been enjoyed. To-night a meeting takes place in the Town Hall for the purpose of re-organising the local Club and making a start for the approaching season. We hope to see a good attendance.

Previous to the departure last week of Mr A. Peach from this district the Cromwell and Bannockburn Lodges of Templars each made him a presentation in acknowledgement of his indefatigable exertions in the cause of temperance during his stay in the district. We have not heard the form of testimonial from the Bannockburn body; that from Cromwell Lodge consisted of a purse of sovereigns and handsomely engrossed tribute to Mr Peach's zeal in the cause of Temperance.

It always affords us pleasure to welcome the establishment of any local industry, or to note the extension of one already started. We are therefore happy to hear that the manufacture of the Swan Brewery, owned by Mr Goodger, are making for themselves more than a local reputation. At least two Dunedin houses have shown their appreciation of the ale brewed at Mr Goodger's by forwarding orders to his establishment. This speaks highly for the qualities of the Swan brew.

When are the authorities going to commence operations on the Cromwell bridge? The structure looks anything but safe, and a Dunedin gentleman who professes to be an authority on the matter after examination pronounces it actually dangerous, and liable to give way at any time. Should such happen, Cromwell and the centres further inland would be in a pretty fix. Are the Provincial authorities waiting to see how the political weathercock veers before expending any of the votes for up-country works?

Mr A. Eichardt, the well-known and enterprising hotelkeeper of Queenstown, writes the local paper complaining that he has not yet received a penny on account of the supper provided by him on the occasion of the O'Connell centenary celebrated in that town. Considering the high-class affairs always turned out by host Eichardt, which have gained him a Provincial reputation, it seems rather severe on him that aristocratic Queenstown should be so remiss in paying up, especially if, as Mr Eichardt asserts, ready money was paid for admission to the banquet. It may seem egotistical to remark that the Cromwell Centenary Committee cleared off liabilities within three days after the celebration.

The correspondent who "does" Clyde for our Tuapeka contemporary is sadly exercised against the establishment of sittings of the District Court at Cromwell, and characterises the whole arrangement as a farce because, according to his thinking, there will be no cases. If there are none, so much the better. What does he say to abolishing the Court at Clyde, now that the principal litigants who patronised the temple of Justice at that place are having the machinery of the law brought nearer home. The unanimity of Clyde correspondents is wonderful. One abuses and misrepresents us because we erected a local Hospital, and another—or the same?—is up in arms owing to the sittings of a superior court in the most important goldfields centre.

An adjourned meeting of the Cromwell Jockey Club took place at the White Hart Hotel on Monday evening—Mr J. A. Preshaw, president, in the chair, the principal business being the adoption of programme for Spring meeting, to draw up which a sub-committee had been appointed at previous meeting. It was now submitted, and unanimously adopted. The following gentlemen were appointed stewards:—Messrs Loughnan, Dawkins, Starkey, Preshaw, Jolly, Taylor, and Marsh. It was resolved to submit the privileges for sale on 20th September, and Messrs Dawkins, Preshaw, and Starkey were appointed to arrange about the same, and also to see that the course and Grand Stand are put in order before the race-meeting. Mr Jolly was appointed judge; Mr Dawkins, starter; Mr O. Pierce, clerk of the course. The handicappers selected were Messrs Dawkins, Starkey, and Preshaw. This concluded the business, and the meeting closed. The programme is published in another column.

The *Tablet* is exceeding wroth that we should prefer Chambers' Encyclopedia to its *ipse dixit* as an authority about the birthday of Daniel O'Connell, and devotes in last number nearly half a column of space to put itself right. To effect this, our irate contemporary quotes from the *Dublin Evening Post* of 1828, wherein it states a letter appeared from O'Connell himself, notifying to all whom it might concern that he was born on the 6th day of August, 1775. We are not prepared to dispute this quotation of the *Tablet*; our chronological knowledge not being equal to 50 years back, nor do we conceive that it makes much difference to the present generation whether the illustrious patriot came into the world on the 6th or the 9th. The authority we gave—Chambers—is one of world-wide reputation, seldom in error, and implicitly trusted as a reliable source of information. We can readily understand that it would never do for the *Tablet* to allow itself to be shaken as to its knowledge of the life and works of the great Irishman, and as it seems likely to lose credit for correctness among his countrymen, we concede the point gracefully, and cast Chambers to the dogs. We may, however, remark that we had looked for better things from the *Tablet* than mixing up the revered name of a man whose memory it professes to honor and glorify with ribaldry and pointless jest, which neither strengthen our contemporary's argument, nor grace his columns.

The prospectus has been issued of *The Wakatipu Times*, the new journal projected for the Lakes district. The provisional directory (of twenty names) is a very powerful one, comprising the principal business men of the district.

Publicans and others interested are reminded that the quarterly meeting of the Licensing Bench for the Cromwell district takes place at the Court-house here on Tuesday, 7th September ensuing; that for Cardrona district being held at Pembroke on the same date.

Mr Stout has been returned as member in the Assembly for Caversham by a majority of twelve votes over Mr Larnach, the poll showing—Stout, 232; Larnach, 220. The election was narrowed down to the issue, Provincialism versus Abolition, the successful candidate being a strong advocate of the former.

Sir Cracroft Wilson, the head of the Canterbury Executive, is the only Provincial officer in the Assembly supporting the Abolition Bill. In the course of a speech in the House, he said he supported the measure on disinterested grounds. He was convinced of the evils of Provincialism years ago, and tried unsuccessfully to stop it.

We observe that Mr John Marsh, of the Bridge Hotel, has just completed a fine range of stabling. The building is of stone, and contains ten stalls, two loose-boxes, coach-house, and commodious loft. The whole arrangements in connection with the stables are very complete, and the internal fittings strongly put together.

In view no doubt of the forthcoming general election of members of the House of Representatives, for the honor of being one of whom Mr Henry Manders appears to be bidding, that gentleman has been stumping the Wakatipu district of late. He appears to be meeting with but poor success. He called a meeting at Queenstown last week, but failed to draw an audience, and the affair fell through.

It is satisfactory to note that the Town Council have determined to make a start with the waterworks, tenders for the formation of reservoir being invited in our advertising columns. The work once begun, no doubt its completion will be pushed forward with as little delay as possible, so that residents have reason to look for a bountiful supply of pure water in the course of a few months more.

A Waipori correspondent sends the *Tuapeka Times* the following:—"Oh, ye vain-glorious Cromwell and Lawrenceites, hide not thy heads but thy whole bodies; and so ye boast of having men amongst ye who have been patted and caressed by the great D. O'Connell. Why, we have an old boy here (Waipori) who admits having taken the horses out of the great D.O.'s carriage when in Edinburgh, and made one of the asses to draw it through the streets."

There is something so incomparably unique about the following advertisement, which appears in the *Clutha Leader*, that we cannot refrain from giving it an insertion free. It is headed—"Still so softly o'er me stealing."—Mr John Gow begs to intimate to the party or parties who are in the habit of helping themselves to his firewood, that they may now have the axe, as he has no further use for it. He also hopes that the taste which they so strongly display for heat may be gratified, if not in this sphere, at least in the next.

Speaking of the speech on the Abolition question by the member for this district, the *N.Z. Times* of 14th inst. says:—"Mr Shepherd, who commenced on the Government side, made a speech that, had its matter been considered, should have proved one of the most effective in the discussion."—The *Evening Post* (Opposition paper) remarks:—"Of all the Government supporters who yet have spoken, including members of the Government, the credit belongs to Mr Tribe and Mr T. L. Shepherd, of having shown themselves the best acquainted with the details of the Bills before the House. They had evidently done their best to understand them, and knowing more than their fellows, they spoke better."

At an extraordinary meeting of shareholders in the Arrow River United Company, held last week in Dunedin, a resolution was carried almost unanimously, "That the Dunedin Directors be instructed to sell the effects, pay the debts, and wind up the company." It was shown that the company's liabilities were about £1050, while nearly £4000 had been spent on the mine. The chairman of the meeting, Mr John Davis, recommended that the present company should be wound up, and a new one formed; the original proprietors to be allowed to show their faith in the claim by accepting contributing shares. One shareholder instanced the mismanagement of the Arrow directory, saying they did nothing but write querulous letters to the Dunedin directory, while another is reported as saying that, "when at Arrow, he heard that as soon as the Dunedin company smashed, the up-country Directors would work and make the claim pay handsomely." It is much to be regretted this promising mining venture should come to so unsatisfactory an end, but it is one which was foretold long ago. The system of two managing directors was a great mistake from the first, and could not but prove disastrous. Another error was the granting of 3000 paid-up shares to the promoters, whose only claim to consideration was the idea of working the ground, and the pegging of it out. They had never spent a shilling on the mine, so far as testing its value was concerned, and why they should be so liberally endowed has been a puzzle to many people, and has tended not a little to deaden the sympathies of local residents, and to our knowledge kept many of them from assisting in a project which otherwise would have claimed and obtained their hearty co-operation. It is to be hoped any future operations in testing the auriferous value of the Arrow Flat will be founded on a more popular and satisfactory basis. Dunedin capitalists have not, as a rule, been backward in supporting mining schemes, but Shotovers and Arrow Rivers will certainly not tend to increase their faith in Goldfields speculations; and lack of faith means the withholding of that which our Goldfields stand greatly in need of at present—capital wherewith to open out and work our golden deposits.

The local paper says that some very daring robberies from tail races are still going on at the Naseby workings.

We have received a 24-page political pamphlet from an Auckland publisher, being reprint of a number of articles which recently appeared in the *N.Z. Herald*, in favor of Provincial institutions.

The *Arrow Observer* reports that "a curious discovery has been made at Pleasant Creek Terrace, in the claim of Leydon and party. While working, the men came upon a peculiar kind of clay. When first taken out it is quite soft, but on being put in the sun becomes harder. But the most surprising part of the stuff is that it can be used for washing clothes or anything else. These men can safely say they have struck soap."

The *Wanganui Chronicle* of the 4th inst. gives the following piece of information:—"It is rumored that the talented novelist 'Ouida' is at present in Wellington, but is anxious to travel incog. By all accounts she is engaged compiling materials for a serial tale, which, it is asserted, will eclipse all her former productions. It will be remembered that the report was that she was to come out to Christchurch to get united in the bonds of matrimony to an early lover. As the tale which is yet in embryo, will in all probability have special features of local application, many will look anxiously for its appearance. The fair authoress is constantly engaged in writing, and appears to take ample notes of the various places she visits."

Judging by the following paragraph from a contemporary, it would seem that even some of the Provincialists in the House are only lukewarm in their allegiance:—"Mr Von der Heyde, a supposed Provincialist, supports the second reading of the Abolition Bill; and Mr Reeves, the staunch advocate of Provincialism—one of the main props of the Opposition—after attacking the Government measure, has announced that if he does not vote for the second reading he will walk out of the House. Truly, the Opposition are brought to a pretty pass. No wonder they decline showing their weakness by coming to a direct vote on the second reading. Factious opposition is beginning to tell, and we should not be at all surprised to find the opponents of the measure dwindling down at last to Sir George Grey, Messrs Rolleston, Macandrew, Fitzherbert, Reader Wood, Donald Reid, and John Sheehan—to the Superintendents and Provincial officers in the House, in fact."

The *Guardian* of Friday says:—"Last night the great Abolition Debate was very nearly being brought to an abrupt close. Mr Stafford had made such a telling speech on behalf of the Government measures that the Opposition appeared to be paralysed. There were loud cries of 'Divide! divide!' and after waiting for a short time to see if the debate would be continued, the Speaker called upon the Colonial Treasurer to reply. In obedience to this call, Major Atkinson arose, and was about to speak, when the Opposition suddenly awoke from its lethargy, and Mr White, of Hokitika, hurriedly arose, and commenced to address the House. It is really a pity that this was so. Had Major Atkinson replied, and a division been taken at once, there would have been a great saving of time and expense to the country. Now, we suppose there will be another dreary week of debate, that can lead to no possible good, for it is a fact patent to all that if the second reading goes to a division, the Government will have an overwhelming majority."

The story of a little game at "aute-up" recently in an outlying mining centre, and the conduct of one of the players, induces us to reprint from an exchange the following paragraph, in the hope that the lesson therein taught may not be lost upon the individual alluded to, as he will some day without doubt receive merited punishment should he continue in "ways that are dark":—"A thrilling incident occurred on a trip (says an American correspondent) which I made over the Union Pacific, that may be of interest to your readers. We were rolling along between Salt Lake and Omaha, when I made my way into the smoking car to enjoy a cigar. I noticed a group gathered in the centre of the car, and crowding my way up, found two men gambling. One was a well-dressed man, but bearing the general appearance of a blackleg; the other was a veritable miner, just as he came from the mountains, with long grizzled beard, rough, coarse, and dirty clothes, but with lots of gold. The play was for quite large stakes, and I heard whispers that the gambler was about to fleece the miner, and much sympathy was manifested for him. The game—draw-poker—still went on with hardly a word spoken by the players, till finally, when a large sum was on the board, the gambler being called to show his hand, threw down three aces and two queens, and reached for the money; the miner stretched over and held his hand and laid down two aces, showing, of course, five aces in the pack. He then reached back and drew a large navy revolver, cocked it, placed the muzzle directly between the eyes of the gambler, still holding his hand. Not a word was spoken, but each looked steadily into the eyes of the other. Soon the hand began quietly to move from the money, the form of the gambler to draw back, and still the revolver following. He stepped into the aisle, and here the scene became so uninteresting to me and several others that we dropped under the seats. The gambler slowly backed toward the door, with the revolver following till the door was reached and he passed out. The miner coolly let down the hammer of his revolver, replaced it in his pocket, swept the money from the board into his pouch, quietly lighted his pipe, and settled back in his seat as if nothing had happened. The strangest part of the whole business was that not a word was spoken from the time the gambler laid his three aces on the board till he passed out of the car-door."

PRICES CURRENT.—The following quotations made by W. TALBOYS in *Clothing*:—Colonial Tweed Trowsers, 13/6; Trowsers and vest 25/; Moles, 8/6; Knitted Drawers, 6/6; Flannels, 6/6; Crispeans, 7/6; Plaid and Tweed Shirts, 8/6. *Drapery*:—Winceys, 1/; All-wool Plaids, 2/; French Merinos, 2/6; Fancy Dresses, 13/6; Flannel, 1/9; Holland, 1/10; Calico, 7/4; Blankets, 17/6. *Boots*:—Watertights, 18/8; Elastic Sides, 14/6; Boys' Nailed Lace-up, 8/6; Ladies' Boots, 6/; Children's, 5/.—W. TALBOYS, London House, Cromwell.

When speaking of the Arctic expedition, a correspondent of the *Melbourne Argus* mentions a few interesting particulars. Besides the ordinary coal, the ships are being supplied with 200 tons of "Crown-preserved fuel," a commodity of which a ton only occupies thirty-two cubic feet; and so important is it to save space that even between the 300th barrels of pork the interstices are filled with "dunner" or small coal. The expedition carries with it a complete theatrical wardrobe and a variety of stage scenery, since nothing is found to remedy the tedium of imprisonment in the Polar regions so much as dramatic entertainments. £50 worth of parlor games has also been provided, as Captain Nares, the commander of the expedition, and himself an Arctic voyager, has confessed there is little left to talk about in those regions "after a few months, save what we eat and drink, and what we shall do when we get home." Still, it seems there is something to write about. Some printing presses are provided for each ship, for the continuous publication of an Arctic journal.

The Clyde correspondent of the *Mount Ida Chronicle* has amended his statement regarding the epidemic suffered here. In his former communication he omitted the past participle "had," which completely altered the sense of what he wished to say. Although this may seem of no importance to him, it is so to this community, who are not desirous that careless, and it may be interested, newspaper correspondents should spread abroad a false impression that Cromwell is the seat of a chronic and violent distemper. The "facts" of the Clyde correspondent are somewhat one-sided. He says the cost to the hospital at Clyde on account of Cromwell patients amounted to "something like" £500, while the subscriptions from this portion of the district were only £71. While dealing with figures, the writer might as well have given the sums paid to the Clyde Hospital every year from Cromwell district previous to the unfortunate fever outbreak, and during which period but few patients from here entered the institution. Had he done this, we are inclined to think he would have struck a balance favorable to Cromwell. But this course would scarcely have suited—it would have removed the grounds for an appeal to the authorities for a special subsidy. But even putting aside previous liberal contributions, the people of this district were willing and intended to place a sum to the credit of the Clyde Committee, and were taking steps in that direction last April, when a mandate was issued by that body notifying that no patients from this district would be admitted into their institution unless special arrangements were made, and on no account would fever patients be admitted. By this uncharitable action the Committee stultified themselves, and stayed the Cromwell public from responding to an appeal for funds in aid of the Clyde Hospital. Hence facts are distorted and fiction brought into requisition for the purpose of exciting sympathy and replenishing empty coffers.

J. SOLOMON begs to remind the public that his genuine Cheap Sale is still going on. The whole stock is marked at such low prices as to ensure a speedy clearance. Those who have already purchased during the Cheap Sale are quite convinced such bargains were never had in Cromwell before. J. S. must again remind all intending purchasers that the sale is genuine, and all goods will be sold at such a sacrifice that he defies competition. Recollect the address: Cheap House, opposite Council Chambers, and positively no reasonable offer will be refused for any article in the store. One trial will prove this advertisement is no puff. Don't delay if you want to save money.—Adv't.

THE MINER.

CARRICK RANGE.

The Try Again Company have now an excellent show of stone. They have a monkey shaft down 38 feet in the level and propose sinking 70 feet before stopping up. The reef averages about 2 feet in width with prospects of about 1 oz per ton. The Company propose to commence driving on a lower level shortly.

The Crown and Cross are carting and crushing stone at the Standard battery, and will put through 300 tons. The estimated yield is from 1 oz to 25 dwts per ton. They have five hands at work in the mine. A fourth share in this Company changed hands a fortnight ago for £250.

The Caledonian have turned their drive on an apparent line of reef. There is a little gold obtainable in the wall. The manager, Mr Paterson, met with an accident by the truck striking him in the chest and was pretty severely hurt.

The Star of the East are not crushing as the stone is coming out very slowly; they expect however to be in full swing again shortly.

The Heart of Oak tunnel is progressing rapidly being now in good driving country, the contractor pierced 62 feet during the past month.

The Young Australian are putting on fresh hands and are breaking out large quantities of stone. The mill will start crushing very shortly.

The rock in the John Bull tunnel is now very hard and the progress of necessity slow.

Green Brothers are cutting a track to the main line of road from a reef above the Young Australian, lately found by them, for the purpose of having a trial crushing, at the Star or John Bull batteries. The reef is 2 feet thick with very fair prospects.

Another party are prospecting and expect shortly to cut a reef on the summit of the Carrick, so that the reefs may eventually be traced to the opposite fall of the range.

Great preparations are being made for the sluicing companies this season, on the alluvial hills and flats of the Bannockburn, and good returns may be hoped for; although there is a probability of a scarcity of water, there being so little snow on the ranges. The Carrick water race is nearly completed at the lower end, and will presently discharge a portion of its water.

QUEENSTOWN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

August 20, 1875.

The District Court has concluded its sittings. There were no important cases this time.

People here are showing a remarkable apathy in politics. Mr Mandors, our M.P.C., called meetings of the residents of Skippers, the Arrow, and Queenstown, but singular to say could not get an audience at either place.

A little boy of Mr Ord fell into the Lochy last week, and was drowned. This is the second death of children from the same cause in that locality. It seems the little fellow was in the habit of following his father to the river, but this day the father's attention was drawn away by some sheep, and he forgot to look whether the child was following him. The body was washed down the river for more than a mile.

There is to be a meeting next week to urge upon the Government the necessity for completing the Kingston line. If our farmers were certain that it would be finished even in twelve months, they would know what to do. At present they are at a standstill. There is no market but the local one, and then cartage even to Cromwell is a serious item. There is no doubt that the success of your quartz reefs has saved many of our farmers. With a railway, our wheat, being so superior to that grown in damper soil and climates, will always fetch the cost of freight by rail more than the inferior kinds. This is also one of the best fruit districts in the world, and the declivities, with a northern aspect, are well adapted to the growth of grapes and the more tender stone fruit. Many breakneck looking places on the Shotover will yet smile with vineyards and orchards. They are not so steep as many places on the Rhine and in Switzerland, and the climate is superior.

We have discovered a new method of dunning up here. "There is nothing new under the sun" is not always true. A new, thoroughly new method has been found out. A San Francisco genius invented a cab placarded "Bills collected," and kept it standing in front of the residences of the parties he was paid for dunning. This was good, but ours beats it, and what is better than the American, it costs nothing, and is very simple. Find an Editor of advanced views, and get him to insert a letter for you, giving the names of your debtors and any other important matter; whether you sold for cash and it was not forthcoming, or on bills and they were dishonored, etc. etc. Remember I claim this discovery for Queenstown and the Mail. A new comet or planet is nothing to it. Who will now look first for births, deaths, marriages, and murders. The debt-owing, dishonored-bill, etc., column will be the attraction, and will add dignity, weight, and respectability to the Press. It is time that the musty prejudices against prying into people's private affairs were blown to the winds. If anyone questions the priority of this discovery, he can be referred to the *Wakatipu Mail* of yesterday.

The Good Templars are making rapid strides here. They have finally settled on erecting a new Temperance Hall of stone, fifty feet by twenty-four. The shares will all be taken up by members of the Order. Their ladies' committee arranged last evening to hold a bazaar at Christmas. They throw their Lodge open to the public next Wednesday to discuss an address by Mr Macklin on the Abolition of the Provinces.

ARROWTOWN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

August 23, 1875.

A sale of dairy cows, horses, implements, etc., was held at Gilmoir's farm to-day. The cattle went very high. The other lots realised good prices. Everyone seems pleased with it, as a proof that confidence in the future of the district is still felt.

It appears that the Warden has been requested to forward to the Waste Land Board evidence in regard to the auriferous capabilities of Kerin's land at Whitechapel Flat, and the miners have opened a face of highly payable ground on Kerin's farm, to show the Warden. The prospects are very good; the gold coarse and shotty. On the Crown Terrace, at the back of the farm, a good reef was opened on Saturday last, and two claims taken up. The reef was found by Thomas Mackieson and John Evans. It is on the Five-mile creek, is six feet wide, and yields good specimens and prospects. It is evident that the alienation of this land would prevent a large amount of gold from being raised, and the more the matter is enquired into, the stronger will appear the case for the miners.

The two companies noticed in my last, the German Hill and the Cooper's Reef Q. M. Co.'s, have amalgamated, and propose to make a choice of the likeliest ground in the neighborhood of the Arrow for quartz prospecting. This company includes all the leading residents, who show by coming forward in this manner that the period of inaction has passed, and that earnest efforts will now be made to test our quartz lodes. It is proposed to obtain a small crushing plant in the first instance, for the purpose of affording trial of the yield per ton of the quartz from the different places to be tried.

It seems that the Arrow United Company have determined to wind up the present concern, and start afresh; and this is not to be wondered at, considering that the promoters of the present company hold 3000 paid-up shares for marking out the claim, which has caused dissatisfaction. When this company starts again, with the improved turbine they

now possess, and with an energetic local company pumping alongside, they should soon be able to solve the problem upon which the future prosperity of the Arrow greatly depends, whether the rich lead of gold still continues in the deep ground below the gorge.

The prospectus of the *Wakatipu Times* has been published, and if the promises there made are fulfilled, it will prove a dangerous rival to the present newspaper.

A Chinaman met with an accident last week at Racecourse Terrace, Shotover, which terminated fatally. He was removing a prop from a set of timber in a mining claim, when a fall of earth took place, by which he was so much hurt that he died on his way to the Hospital. There are three patients from the Arrow in the Hospital now: Mr McKibbin, whose leg is severely fractured by a kick from a horse at Matatipu; Mr Ford, carpenter, who cut through the main artery in his leg with an adze; and Mr Maguire, from fever induced by cold and exposure.

Mr Warden Stratford concluded a course of interesting lectures on the life of Elisha last Sunday evening at the Church of England. The attendance is very good, and the choir is now a very efficient one. The present satisfactory condition of the affairs of the Church is due greatly to the interest taken in them by Mr Stratford, who spares no labor to maintain its prosperity. He announced that the Sunday school will be re-opened for the summer season on September 5th. Among others who have been sewed up by the Bank here lately is the Committee of the Church, for £50, who have been threatened with proceedings. They have managed to scrape together a few pounds, and have obtained a loan from a private party for the balance. I wonder where the Bank directors expect to go to, etc.

Several parties were brought up to-day by Senior-Constable Morton for breaches of the municipal bye-laws. His Worship the Mayor was one, and was fined 5s. The others were also fined. I have heard that these bye-laws have never been legally proclaimed, so the Corporation may not always be so successful in enforcing them. The levels of the main street were certainly illegally made, for so weak was the Council's position that when threatened by an action from one property-holder, they altered the level to suit him; and with another, they stopped the work of constructing the footpath in front of his premises, and it remains unfinished to this day, the Council not daring to complete it. A course of lectures on Municipal law is greatly needed by our Town Councillors.

Our Inspector of Nuisances will have the pleasure of summoning himself to Court, as his chimney took fire this evening. I would recommend him to dispute the validity of the bye-laws.

Beef has risen in price, and very little land is being tilled this year, so living will not be so cheap as it has been.

The Dramatic Club intend to play "The Octoroon" at an early date.

[FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.]

After the very handsome reception given to the members of our Amateur Dramatic Club at Cromwell, together with the intimate business relations that exist, and which are evidently extending every year, between the two districts, the people of either place should, I imagine, seek to know as much about each other as possible. One time of day, before there was any dray-road between this and Cromwell, the talk was all Queenstown; it was Queenstown here, there, and everywhere; when, if you wanted anything outside of Queenstown, it was go or send to Kingston, and so on to Invercargill. But happily for poor suffering humanity at the Arrow, a change has come over the state of affairs. The cry is no longer Queenstown, but Cromwell, and those aristocratic gentlemen in the former place who are delighted to lord it over us, and who would if they could have reduced us to a species of vassalage, have now had the tables turned upon them, and are quite thrown into the shade. Our allegiance has been severed, and we look towards Cromwell as the source from which all good must come. If we wanted to sell a hundred bushels of oats in Queenstown, the business people there, or merchants as they delight to style themselves, commenced to pull a desperate long face, and placing their hands in their breeches-pockets, would exclaim, Will you take it all out?—meaning that the poor farmer should take a lot of dear and inferior groceries and slops for his produce; but no money whatever, no, not so much as would buy him a drink on the road, (provided he was not a Good Templar.) Now mark the change. When a farmer has a thousand bushels of oats to sell, or perhaps two, he offers them to a Cromwell buyer, who says, How much delivered here? A bargain is made, and as soon as completed, the seller obtains a cheque for his money, and he does what he likes with it. And I am happy to say that to a certain extent he does patronise the Cromwell tradesmen. Our Queenstown neighbors do not relish all this, and they are using every exertion to push on the Invercargill railway, so that they may be able to purchase our flour and our oats, and so forward them on to the seaboard this way, giving us in return their dear and musty old stores, and their mildewy, old-fashioned clothes. But we do not desire such a consummation, and you must "wire in" and help us to get a good road made to Cromwell, and a bridge across the Kawarau at the Morven Ferry; and then there will be no fear as to the Queenstown folks getting the better of us. As adjoining neighbours, the Arrow and Cromwell should live upon the best of terms with each other, and it will be found greatly

to their respective interests to do so. Each district is rich in natural wealth; there is nothing to occasion any very serious local jealousies; consequently we should live upon the most amicable terms with each other, much to our mutual advantage.

I was very glad to read in the *Cromwell Argus* that our Amateurs acquitted themselves so well, and afforded you so much pleasure. It was a bold speculation on the part of your Good Templars to risk the expense of fetching them down, and their enterprise deserved the success which attended it. Without egotism, our Dramatic Club is a first-class one, and its organisation is excellent. They came home, as a matter of course, with a glowing account of the wonders of Cromwell. The immense assemblage which greeted them at the Athenaeum utterly astonished them, and they now hold the most favorable impressions respecting your part of the country. Thank goodness we have cleared ourselves from the unfavorable reputation our Queenstown neighbors sought to invest us with. Things have turned out just as I expected, and have proved that a bad name in Queenstown is equivalent to a good one elsewhere.

ALEXANDRA.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

August 20, 1875.

Spring weather has already set in, and those working river-beach claims consider their days numbered so far as working their claims are concerned for this season. But it will have a contrary effect on the water-race owners, although it has been an exceptional season for them, scarcely losing a week's time the whole winter. The Manuherikia Company's water is working two claims, one near Insley's, the other close to the Manuherikia Brewery, with favorable results. There are also two claims being worked with the Corporation water race, one by Allan and Co., on the banks of the Manuherikia River, the other by the old Ovens Company, at the Newcastle confluence on the banks of the Molyneux; and if rumors are true, both are doing very well. There are a great number of Chinese working on the Manuherikia and Manorburn Flats. The claims are worked on the paddock system, and are kept dry by a Californian pump, the motive power being water which is lifted from the Manuherikia river. About ten years since, there was a scheme set on foot to construct a drainage channel through these two flats, but it fell through for want of energy, although the Government offered to subsidise the works to the amount of £400. At Butcher's Point not a single paddock has been taken off this season, but for what reason is a mystery to me. There are two first-class claims at this Point, but one great drawback to their being worked is the want of water to drive their wheels when the river is low enough for them to work. I would suggest to the owners of those claims the advisability of erecting a current-wheel for the purpose of keeping their paddocks clear of water. As a rule, when the river is low enough for them to work, there is but little water in their race, as it takes its rise out of a very mountainous country. Noble, Paget, and Co. have set in to work the old Frenchman's claim, and have succeeded in taking off a paddock, in which they found a block of sound ground, which paid them handsomely, and are in hopes of coming across several others, it being their intention to rework the whole of this claim while the river is low enough, and while not to work the back ground, which will pay small wages now that they have nothing to pay for water. They lately purchased one of Oliver's water-rights from Conroy's and Blackmen's. The other claims on this side of the river are all in work, and I hear no complaints as to results. The claims in Conroy's and Butcher's gullies are also in full work.

Having heard much of the extent of the works in Mr Michael Kett's claim, Golden Gully, I paid it a personal visit the other day. This claim is situated about two miles from Alexandra, on the west side of the Molyneux River, and has been in work for something like three years. The workings first commenced in a small gully over the river, and by working back it proved to be a defined lead of gold about 150 feet wide, with the bed-rock rising on either side. Some time since, it being found expensive work to construct an open tail-race through the solid rock, it was determined to begin on a low level, and put in a tunnel. This undertaking cost close upon £1000 in cash, being constructed by hired labor. It is a little over 300 feet in length. Mr Kett informs me that the tunnel has repaid its own cost, and that he has sufficient fall to work for the next twenty years, the time he computes it will take to work out the claim. The present face is 55 feet, with gold from top to bottom. The whole of this face of dirt is blown away by water through a hose and pipe, and a pick is very seldom used in the claim. Mr Kett owns a water-race from Butcher's gully, (in fact, owns all the water from Butcher's gully,) and about half-a-mile from his claim has constructed a reservoir, which is about a mile in circumference, and holds six days' supply of water sufficient to fully carry on operations. Altogether I believe the works in connection with this claim are the most extensive of a mining class in Otago. Everything appears to be in perfect order, and the claim is well worth a visit from anyone having the interest of gold-mining at heart.

On the 11th inst., we enjoyed a real intellectual treat in the shape of a lecture delivered by Dr Allan, of the Dunstan District Hospital. The hall was certainly not so well

filled as the occasion warranted. The proceeds went to the benefit of the Library fund. There was a fair sprinkling of visitors from Clyde, and no doubt many were agreeably surprised to find the Doctor handle his subject in such a masterly way. Long may Natural Science be a benefit to mankind, and long may the worthy Doctor be spared to enlarge on it!

PUBLIC MEETING AT BANNOCKBURN.

A public meeting, called by the Bannockburn Miners' Association, was held in the School-room at that place on Tuesday night last. Mr McKersie was voted to the chair, and read the advertisement calling the meeting, and explained its object, viz., the consideration of the Abolition of Provinces Bill, and the Local Government Bill to follow.

Mr Crombie was dissatisfied with the preamble of the latter Bill and its ambiguity. He saw in it no indication of the abolition of the gold duty, but apparently increased taxation for the miner, and if carried into effect it would simply be making mining communities pay for local judicial institutions out of their local revenue; and if that revenue fell short of requirements, what then? He said great stress was laid upon "rateable property," but before miners especially committed themselves to the provisions of the Bill, he thought grave deliberation was necessary; and, although agreeing to the proposed Abolition of Provincial institutions, he thought hasty legislation in the matter was to be deprecated. He would therefore move, "That this meeting is of opinion that it is extremely undesirable that the Bill should be passed without asking that the opinion of the country be taken on the matter most thoroughly." It appeared to be a question of draining more money out of the miners' pockets, and if so he for one would like to be more fully acquainted with the details.

The motion was seconded by Mr McGregor, who considered that the remarks of the mover were likely to be the opinions of the majority of goldfields members.

Mr Ray considered that the money raised in the Province was sufficient to construct all necessary public works, &c., but was in favor of insular separation.

Mr Buchanan had read the Bill in question and as probably many at that meeting had not, he therefore begged to propose an amendment, "That this meeting strongly agrees with the proposal to abolish the Provinces, and sees no reason for delay." He pointed out that it was only a question of governing by ourselves or by others. There being at this stage signs of great dissent, the speaker produced the *Cromwell Argus* with account of a meeting of the Bannockburn and Carrick Range Miners' Association held on September 15, 1874, and the *Mercury* of November 6, 1874, where it was shown that some of those now present "hailed with satisfaction the Abolition of Provincial Governments, provided that local government with localisation of the goldfields and the land revenue takes their place." However as this turned out not to have been the outcome of a "Public Meeting" the question was shelved after a very wordy discussion. Mr Buchanan spoke further on a variety of subjects, to wit, the gold duty, Bannockburn bridge, squatters, "cockatoos," &c.

Mr J. Moore supported the amendment and thought that the time had arrived for abolition of Provincial Governments. He said whatever could happen to us could certainly not be worse than the present state of things.

Mr Crombie spoke strongly against the amendment, and quoted clause 46, section 14 of the proposed Local Government Bill to show that mining leases, and indeed all mining property, was open to be taxed in addition to rates already levied. The qualification of Electors Bill was then slightly discussed.

Mr Ray spoke of the roads, &c., made by the Provincial Governments, and thought they had done a good deal and it would not be wise to permit abolition until we knew exactly what we were going to commit ourselves to.

On a show of hands, Mr Buchanan's amendment was lost and Mr Crombie's motion declared carried.

A vote of thanks to the Chair brought the meeting to a close.

ROBERT BRUCE LODGE, I.O.G.T., Bannockburn.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Robert Bruce Lodge, I.O.G.T., was held in the School-room, Bannockburn, on Saturday evening, 14th instant. The Lodge was opened in due form by the W.C.T., and after the ordinary business was gone through one candidate was initiated, and three applications for membership received.

The reports of the various officers and committees were received and adopted. The W.S. reported that at the commencement of the quarter the Lodge numbered 50 members in good standing. During the past term 24 new members were initiated, while 5 withdrew by card and otherwise, leaving 78 members—the strength of the Lodge on 1st August—the net increase for the quarter being 10.

The report of the Finance Committee proved the Lodge to be in a good position in the way of funds.

Votes of thanks were passed to the various officers, and a special vote to the retiring W.C.T., Bro. E. Barnes.

D.C. W.C.T. Bro. John Bruce then installed the officers for the ensuing quarter, as follows:—Bro. Geo. Cockburn, W.C.T.; John Menzies, W.V.T.; John Beatty, W.S.; Joseph McCabe, W.F.S.; Peter Paterson, W.T.; Geo. Whetter, W.C.; A. Fergusson, W.M.; A. Perry, I.G.; R. Plummer, O.G.; Thos. Muir, D.M.; R. Reed, R.H.S.; W.B. Young, L.H.S. The various Committees having been appointed, the Lodge was closed in the usual form.

The Coroner at Mataura held an inquest on the 5th inst., touching the death of Robt. Harvey, labourer, aged 55. From the evidence it appeared that deceased was a widower, and the father of seven children, three of whom are in the Industrial School, Dunedin, and having recently been summoned to contribute towards their maintenance, he committed suicide by hanging himself to a tree.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN.

The rumor published that Mr Gladstone will resume the leadership of the Liberals is considered unfounded.

On July 13th there were the usual Orange celebrations in Dublin, the towns throughout Ulster, and at Liverpool. At most places resolutions were passed condemning Home Rule. No disturbances anywhere were reported.

Mr Delany has not resigned the editorship of the *Times*.

Some doctors have advised the Prince of Wales not to go to India, as injurious to his health.

"Sir George Grey's return to public life," writes the London correspondent of the *Star*, "has caused a feeling of very general satisfaction amongst old colonists in England, and his remarks on the new Colonial honor are approved of."

Admiral Rous has written to the *Times* defending cockfighting, which is becoming more prevalent.

Madame Rastoul has forwarded the *Times* a description of the shocking treatment of Communists by the authorities in New Caledonia.

At the Moody and Sankey farewell meeting 188 clergy of the Church of England were present, far outnumbering those of any other denomination. Canon Conway, of Westminster, occupied a seat on the platform. All present were deeply affected. Moody while speaking was so overcome with emotion that he had to stop, and was unable to conclude his speech. The following is the number of meetings held by Moody and Sankey in London during the past four months, with the aggregate attendance:—Victoria Hall, forty-five meetings attended by 400,000; Opera House, sixty meetings, attended by 33,000; Bow meetings, attended by 60,000; and in the Agricultural Hall, sixty meetings, attended by 720,000. Amount of money expended on buildings, printing, stewards, &c., 140,000 dols. Moody and Sankey declined to receive any compensation from the committee.

Mr Gladstone has written an article in the *Contemporary Review*, entitled "Is the Church in England worth preserving?" After summing up the argument on both sides, he answers the question thoroughly in the affirmative. He reviews the division which takes place in the Church, and the attempts made to attain conformity by penal proceedings. He declares the enforcement of arbitrary rules fatal to the Church.

The Pope in a letter to the Bishop of Orleans on Freemasonry, says:—"This sect has now unmasked itself, and avows its signs, and in a certain community, not under pretext of public rights, but in its own name, does guilty battle with the Church. The nefarious character of the sect being known, there is no honest man who must not turn from it with horror, and perhaps many members who did not know the secret mysteries will now withdraw."

A special from Rome says the Pope is in better health, but walks with great difficulty.

Garibaldi on his arrival at Civita Vecchia on his way to Capri, was drawn to his hotel by the people. The town was illuminated.

A Paris despatch says the damage to property by the inundation in the cities of Toulouse and Ageri alone exceeds 24,000,000fr. The heaviest losses are in the department of Haute Garonne and Loire-et-Garonne. A contribution for the relief of the sufferers is pouring in from all parts of France, Switzerland, and Belgium. The subscriptions are unprecedentedly large, the total to date amounting to £200,000. It is announced that 10,000 persons will be wholly dependent on the public charity for months.

A letter from Pesth confirms the reports of the destructive character of the recent storm in Hungary. It says:—"Twenty-eight bodies were found, and over a hundred bodies are missing. The destruction of property on the mountain slopes is fearful. No villas on the upper ground entirely escaped. Hundreds of people are destitute and homeless. Subscriptions are opened, and relief is being liberally given. The water fell in extraordinary torrents, and swept the streets of Buda, carrying vehicles and everything movable down. Many houses were suddenly flooded and destroyed before the inmates could escape. 500 persons are missing, and at least 100 were drowned or killed by the falling walls. All the railway trains were stopped."

EXTRAORDINARY ASSAULT IN A TRAIN

The mail papers give particulars of the case against Colonel Baker, of the 11th Hussars, for an assault on a young lady in a railway carriage, referred to in the cablegrams per Omeo. Colonel Baker was committed for trial at the next Guildford Assizes on the charge. The evidence as given by the young lady herself, and some passengers by the same train was as follows:—Miss Kate Dickenson, a lady twenty-one years of age, and an uncommonly pretty girl, holding a fair position in society, lives near Midhurst, Sussex. On the day in question she was accompanied by her mother and sister in their carriage to the station, whence she intended to proceed to London and then to Dover, where she was to join a married sister for a tour in Switzerland. She got into a first-class compartment by herself, and the journey commenced. At Diphook station a gentleman got into the compartment, and soon began to talk, introducing the conversation by offering to put up the window, which Miss Dickenson declined. They talked as people do about the theatres, the Royal Academy, and the passing landscape, and the stranger told her he was an officer in command at

Aldershot. After leaving Woking station the train had nowhere to stop for a time, and the stranger then pulled up the window and asked Miss Dickenson for her name, but she declined telling, "because she didn't choose." He then asked her to meet him again on that line and allow him to write to her, all of which she refused. Then he got hold of her and tried to kiss her, and she got hold of the guard's bell to ring it, but (as usual with these means of communication when they are wanted) it would not work. Then he violently pushed her back on the seat and kissed her, and getting down on the floor she felt his hand above her foot. At this she set up screaming, and struggling to her feet managed to get the window down and turn the handle of the door, which flew open. Then holding to the man's arm with one hand she got hold of the door with the other, and stood on the outside steps. Her screams had in the meantime been heard by some of the passengers, and she could see heads looking out along the train. One gentleman, a dissenting minister, tried to get along the steps to her assistance but failed, and it was a long time before the attention of the guard could be attracted. In the meantime Colonel Baker was imploring Miss Dickenson to re-enter the carriage, promising to get out himself if she would do so, but she declined to trust herself with him. After riding about five miles in this manner the train was brought up at a small station, the lady having been described at the preceding station hanging on the step, and a telegram forwarded to stop the train. When lifted off she pointed to her fellow-traveller, and said he had assaulted her. He gave his name as Colonel Valentine Baker, and said the lady was making a mistake. The other passengers present however say that he asked her in a loud voice to say nothing about it, as it would get him into trouble, and that he would make it all right with her brother (who is an officer at Aldershot). She declined to hold any communication with him. When the case was investigated, Mr Hawkins, Q.C., who appeared for the colonel, declined to cross-examine the young lady, reserving all his defence for the trial. The colonel, however, said that he desired to express regret if anything he had done had caused the lady annoyance, but that she was suffering from the effects of a complete hallucination.

A M E R I C A N.

At St. Barnuch, Quebec, on 12th July, six people crossing the railway were run into by a train. Two women were killed and three badly hurt.

Woody and Co., the largest boat manufacturers in Canada, have suspended payment.

The rectifying establishment of Frazer and Co., St. Louis, has been sequestered for the non-payment of 40,000 dollars duty.

The Vanderbilt Consolidated Mining Co. has been incorporated to operate in Humboldt county, Nevada. Capital, 10,000,000 dollars.

At Milwaukee, on the 3rd July, Mr Kneland, of the firm of Flint and Kneland, was found drowned. As his friends were removing the body for burial, a woman of bad character came forward, claiming the body as that of her husband. She showed a certificate of marriage, and claimed a share in the 100,000 dollars of property. The unfortunate union is supposed to have been the cause of suicide.

Klemer, a negro, who outraged the wife of William Vaughan in Missouri, was brought to Greenfield for safe keeping. One morning, a mob numbering 160 masked men, broke open the gaol and hanged the prisoner.

A desperate attempt was made to rob an express car at Long Point, Illinois, on the 8th July. The engine and car were cut loose and the engineer was killed. The expressman, Burke, barricaded the doors and kept the robbers at bay till help arrived.

A frightful collision occurred on the South Side Railway to the up train from Williamsbury, with excursionists, chiefly working men and their families. The train ran into the down luggage train, which was sixteen minutes late; both trains were running at the rate of forty miles an hour. Upon turning a sharp curve in the line the trains came in sight of each other at a short distance; one engineer reversed his engines and jumped off safely. The two ponderous locomotives crashed into each other with a shock heard over a mile away, and the long line of passenger carriages piled themselves into a heap of shattered ruin. The smoking car next the engine was completely smashed; the next car rose up on top of the broken locomotives, and rested on the wreck at an angle of 45 degrees, but the two last cars, although suffering a violent shock, did not leave the track. Ten persons were killed and over twenty injured.

The *Tribune* says that the evidence in Coerder's trial for conspiracy so seriously implicates Moulton that Beecher's counsel have already taken steps to indict him for perjury. Judge Barnard, who was removed from the Supreme Court Bench in 1871, is accused of having tampered with the Beecher jury. Beecher and Barnard were enemies, and Barnard boasted of having fixed the jury so that one would stand out under all circumstances. It is rumored that the negro named Woolly will be arrested for perjury. Beecher was serenaded at Peekskill on the 13th July, and received an address from Judge O'Neil, reposing confidence in him as a Christian minister. Beecher replied in a speech of an hour, justifying himself, and expressing his trust in the future. He stated the expense of the trial would amount to 7500 dols., which he could hardly pay. He said he was thankful for the heartfelt sympathy offered him.

THE ABOLITION DEBATE.

On Wednesday last, in the Assembly, Mr Bowen, Minister of Justice, spoke on the Abolition Question. The hon. gentleman's address is the most clear and outspoken we have yet read on the subject, and is deserving of careful perusal:—

The honourable member who just sat down admitted there was nothing new in the proposal to change the Constitution, but went on to say he wished Government had stated that it was brought down because of financial difficulties. If that had been truth the Government would have said so. Fortunately, there were no financial difficulties to trouble the country now, but there had not yet been a Colonial Treasurer on the Government benches who had not protested against the difficulty experienced in protecting the Government chest from an organised raid made upon it by the Provinces. Ten years ago the member for Hutt found it necessary to charge £125,000 to loan on account of having had to provide that sum for the requirements of the Provinces, and that was when loans were not raised for reproductive works. Two years subsequently, the same gentleman had to provide another £183,000, in order to make their overdrafts disappear, to use his own words. Mr Hall, another Colonial Treasurer, had to make the same complaint, and said it was utterly impossible to guard the chest against such organised banditti, who, year after year, demanded "Your money or your life."

Every Colonial Treasurer made the same complaint. It was no wonder the late Colonial Treasurer, having to contend with the same pressure, decided to get rid of those institutions which, if not swept away, would launch the country into financial disaster. It was admitted on all hands that there must be a change in the institutions of the Colony, which it would also be admitted, had assumed a shape it was never intended they should take when the Constitutions was first promulgated. Though at one time suited to the requirements of the country, the Constitution was not applicable. In dealing with the cry of "taking away the liberties of the people," the honourable gentleman said the cry always came from the Superintendents, who, like so many Cæsars, wished to ignore the representatives of the people. They had seen Provincial Councils, who professed to be representatives of the people, pass a resolution on one day, but rescind it two or three days after at the bidding of the Superintendent. They had heard of the Provincial Treasurer telling the Provincial Council that anything which did not meet with the approval of the Superintendent should be rescinded. Could that be called Representative Government? They had gone altogether beyond Provincial Government, and required to be united by a law which would cause the Colony to be easily governed by one Government, and one Parliament. It was more easy now to govern New Zealand with one Government, than in the time of our grandfathers for one Government to govern England. It was physically easier to do so, and there could be no reason why this Colony should be governed in a manner exceptional to that prevailing in any other part of Her Majesty's dominions. They had come to the time when there must be a change, though it was not a necessary presumption that this change was a reproach upon those who had been the administrators of a system which had hitherto existed. But even supposing the Provinces had been successfully administered, that was no reason that they must therefore exist for ever. Last year resolutions were passed instructing the Government to prepare measures for the abolition of the Provinces in the Northern Island; but since that time the cry comes from one end of New Zealand to the other that Southern as well as Northern must be abolished. It came first from North, then from South. The Superintendent of Otago said, "All or none," the Superintendent of Canterbury also said, "All or none." Therefore there was no alternative for the Government but to bring in a measure for abolishing all. But if this cry had not come the abolition of the whole must have been decided upon, because when they looked into the matter it appeared neither just nor fair, in a financial or administrative point of view, to make any difference between one or other. Objection had been taken to the term "Provincial Districts," but it had been necessary to use that term. There was a mass of legislation which had grown up in different Provinces, which extended no farther than the boundaries of those Provinces, and it would have been impossible for them to meddle with those laws during the present session, and to prevent confusion they had decided to leave the districts as at present constituted, so as to render the laws valid. Another matter was land revenue complications, with which, to prevent injustice they had not meddled. The next point was very much misrepresented—namely, delegating power to Superintendents. Government did not wish to take this responsibility on themselves, but felt it necessary they should have the power of retaining in office those at present in charge of the principal departments of Provincial Governments. Just as a man taking over a new business required the assistance of those who had been employed in the establishment previously. With reference to the assertion that the Government could not carry out their promises to the country districts, he said the Government would be able to do all they promised. Road Boards need not be jealous of Municipalities. In addition to the amount guaranteed, the country districts would also have a fair share of expenditure on public works. Goldfields revenue was given solely to the goldfields. Allusion had been made to the fact that the capita-

tion allowance had been reduced. It was well to remember that at the same time a large number of charges had been taken from the Provincial to the General Government. He then proceeded to speak in glowing terms of the advantages which must arise from abolition, for, though all administration would be local, yet everything would be done on a fixed system. Surveys, Gaols, Education, and Police would be administered on a general system, and none could deny that that would not be better than piecemeal administrations. It had been said the Government ought to go to the country. If the Government had merely consulted their own feelings they would have gone to the country, but they felt they had a duty to perform. They believed the change to be absolutely necessary, for if the country had to experience more scrambling it would involve utter ruin. Therefore they had not shirked their responsibility, and would stake their positions on the Bill. They were satisfied there was no time to be lost, and they trusted Parliament would settle the matter at once. Its predecessor had made itself famous by inaugurating the Public Works policy, and if the present Parliament did its duty by deciding on Abolition it would earn the gratitude of generations to come. There were two courses open to the Government. They must either carry out the expressed wish of the House, or else retire into obscurity, covered with the ignominy which was the fit punishment for cowardice. —(Loud cheering.)

MR STAFFORD'S ADDRESS.

Mr Stafford addressed the House on the Abolition and Local Government Bills on Thursday evening. We have only space for the following extract:—

An appeal was made about the invasion of the liberties of the people. What and where were those liberties? Were they in that complicated mass of conflicting laws on the Provincial Statute-books, such as those relating to dog ordinances, scab trespass, and impounding ordinances? To contrast with these powers, what were those vested in the House? Why, the powers of founding Courts of Justice, and of determining what the working man should pay towards the requirements of the State. These were the powers which guarded the liberties of the people. Why, the Provincial Councils could not impose a fine upon scabby sheep without coming to that House. Reference had been made to the officers to be nominated to supervise the affairs of the Provinces. They had been called satraps, but why this should be a term of reproach he could not see. The name in its real meaning was not objectionable. These officers were only to be appointed till next session. Then to come to the Superintendents, whom they had, like the Russian cannon at Balaclava, "to the right of them, to the left of them, and in front of them," how were they the representatives of the people? Look at the hon. member for Aven. Why, he dare not dismiss his Executive, or appoint or dismiss a single officer without their consent. He counted as only one, and was perfectly helpless. Then there was the member for Port Chalmers—the Superintendent of Otago. He, too, was bound to act in accordance with the advice of his responsible advisers. Another Superintendent, last session, had told the House he had often signed documents he did not approve of, because advised to do so by his Executive. He could say that, when Superintendents were not in constant conflict with their Executives, they were the abject slaves of them. Was it to be said that their Anglo-Saxon blood required Provincialism for the protection of their liberties? He would tell the people of New Zealand that if they wanted to build up a palladium of liberty, they should not be distracted by little petty sham-fights, which were occupied in passing dog-taxes. Let them turn their undivided attention to this, their one supreme legislature, and make that the guardian of their liberties. If this legislature had not the legal power, it had the constitutional power to make such changes. He would vote for the passing of the Bill.

Good Templars v. Intemperance.

Of all the inducements to join the temperance societies, the following is the most efficacious we have as yet come across, and is one which we are assured is found to be irresistible, and gains more proselytes than all the medals Father Mathew ever distributed. Quaker ladies in the Maine Law States, says an American paper, still continue to kiss the lips of the young temperance men to see if they have been tampering with liquor. Just imagine a beautiful young temperance woman, with all the dignity of an executive officer, and the innocence of a dove, addressing you with the charge of Mr —, the ladies believe you are in the habit of tampering with liquor, and they have appointed me to examine you according to our established rules; are you willing? You nod acquiescence. She gently steps closer to you, lays her white arms around your neck, dashes back her raven curls, raises her sylph-like form upon tip-toe, her snowy, heaving bosom against your own, and with her angelic features lit up with a smile as sweet as heaven, places her rich, rosy, pouty, sugar, molasses, lily, rose-bud, cream-tart, apple-pie, peach pudding, apple dumpling, ginger bread, nectar lips against yours, and, Oh Jerusalem! hold us; kisses you. Hurrah for the girls and the Maine Law, and death to a l opposition!

Yellow fever is reported to have broken out in Norfolk, Virginia. It is said to have been introduced by a vessel from Barbadoes.

Cromwell.

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Orders executed and repairs made in
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Every exertion made to ensure punctuality.

Parcels carried at reasonable rates, and careful-
ness in delivery, etc., to be depended upon.

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The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £40 worth of New Works is expected to
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All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual subscription, £1 1s; Half-yearly, 12s
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Fruit Trees of all sorts
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Ornamental Shrubs in great variety
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Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Foun-
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All kinds of castings in Brass and Iron.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels;
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Wind-
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All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power
Machines made and repaired.
Improved Reaping Machines.

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of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Coun-
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The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and
centrally situated.

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JAMES PATTERSON, late of Clyde, begs to
inform his numerous up-country friends that he
has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a
thorough state of repair. He has spared no ex-
pense in making this large and well-known house
a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors
from up-country will have every attention paid
to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently
situated, being within a very short distance of
the Railway Station.

Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

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R. WILLIAMS, having been appointed Agent
for Cobb and Co.'s Line of Coaches, would as-
sure the travelling public that their comfort and
convenience will be attended to with that strict
attention which has already secured to the Vic-
toria such a liberal patronage.

Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will
find every accommodation, and receive the best
attention, at this old-established hotel.

A new building has recently been
which considerably enlarges the accommodation,
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tions comprise a suite of Private Apartments,
commodious Bedrooms, a large Commercial
Room and Sample Room, making the Victoria
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in the province.

There is also an extensive range of Stabling
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Patent Medicine

"LOOK THEN INTO THY HEART
AND WRITE."

THE above sentence read carefully will tell all
that I could in a thousand lines, it adapts
itself admirably to a large number of cases
continually coming under my treatment.

Many who "Look into their hearts" at the
reading of this advertisement, and who ponder
over it, will say, I know I should write, for I
have a great secret there in my heart, hidden
deep down, and I fear every day something will
shortly shew itself by some plain symptom and
praise that secret known to my fellow men, and
cause me to be pointed at as an object of pity or
scorn.

"Look into thy heart" and say is it not better
for me to seek aid and get relief by writing to
one man in whom I have confidence, with whom
my secret is safe, and whose aid and counsel
will cause my life hereafter to be happy, making
me say with the proverb—"Rejoice, O, Young
Man, in thy Youth."

"Look then into thy heart and write,"
for hundreds have written to me when it
has been too late, and who, in place of having
"Children like olive-branches round about their
table," have their homes desolate, and feel it a
reproach upon their manhood to live.

"Look then into thy heart and write," and
remember that "As thy days, so shall thy
strength be," and that by writing down your
case, no eyes but my own see it, that relief men-
tally and physically can be given to you and
that in place of sinking into a dishonored
and premature death, you can feel that, in the words
of Wordsworth—"An old age serene and bright,
and lovely as a Lapland night, shall lead thee to
thy grave."

LOUIS L. SMITH.

NERVOUSNESS,
DEBILITY,

LOSS OF POWER,
INDISCRETIONS OF EARLY YOUTH,
&c.

In all the above cases, arising from errors
and the yielding to the passions, no time should
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No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can re-
sist the healing properties of this excellent Oint-
ment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy
appearance whenever this medicament is applied;
a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the
wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is
arrested, and a complete and permanent cure
quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may
with certainty be cured by the sufferers them-
selves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and
closely attend to the printed instructions. It
should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring
parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed.
a poultice of bread and water may sometimes
be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most
scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If
those who read this paragraph will bring it under
the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it
may concern, they will render a service which
will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflamma-
tion and subduing pain in these complaints in the
same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and
purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they
drive all inflammation and depravities from the
system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the
joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and
uncontracted. A cure may always be effected
even under the worst circumstances, if the use
of these medicines be persevered in.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps,
and all other Derangements of the
Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the
Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice
a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest,
so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced
into meat. This course will at once remove in-
flammation and ulceration. The worst cases
will yield to this treatment if the printed direc-
tions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the
Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's
purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double ac-
tion of purifying the blood and strengthening the
system renders them more suitable than any
other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous
nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, sto-
mach, and bowels, being much deranged, require
purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other
Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the ut-
most relief and speediest cure can be readily ob-
tained of all complaints affecting the skin and
joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment
and Pills. But it must be remembered that al-
most all skin diseases indicate depravity of the
blood and derangement of the liver and stomach;
consequently, in many cases, time is required to
purify the blood, which will be effected by a ju-
dicious use of the Pills. The general health will
readily be improved, although the eruption may
be driven out more freely than before; and this
should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chicago-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff
Glandular Swellings	Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the
larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients
in every disorder are affixed to each box and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

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